

HOLY J. and SUCHAN M. Z I. inter. klin. Karlovu univ., Prague; Ust. hematol.
lab. stat. fak. nem. v Praze. Therapeutický vliv kombinace malých dávek
chloralkylaminu a rentgenové terapie na blastomatosní choroby hemopoetického
systému Therapeutic effect of small doses of chloralkylamines combined with irradiation
therapy in the treatment of neoplastic diseases of haematopoietic tissue
Cas. Lek. ces. 1953, 92/9 (255-258)

The best results were obtained in cases of Hodgkin's disease in the stage of X-ray
resistance and also in the generalized form of the disease. In polycythaemia vera
the results are as good as X-ray therapy; in chronic leukaemias they are less good.

Fejfar - Prague

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA, Vol. 8, No. 2, Section VI, February 1954

HOLY, J.;SUCHAN, M.

Therapeutic effect of small doses of chloroethylaminohydrochloride associated with roentgenotherapy in blastomastosis. Cas. lek. cesk. 92 no.10:255-258 6 Mar 1953. (OML 24:3)

1. Of the First Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. M. Netousek, M.D.) of Charles University, Prague and of the Central Hematological Laboratories of State Faculty Hospital in Prague.

HOLÝ, Jiří, Doc. MUDr.

~~Experience of a roentgenologist in Korea. Acta radiol. cancer. bohem.~~
10 no.1:40-42 Mar 1956.

(ROENTGENOLOGY
in Korea)

HOLY, Jiri, Doc., MUDr.

X-ray picture in paragonimiasis of the lungs. Cesk. roentg.
10 no.4:150-154 Dec 56.

1. Rentgenove oddeleni m nemocnice CSCK v Condsinu, KLDK.
(LUNG DISEASES, diag.
x-ray in paragonimiasis (Cs))
(PARAGONIMUS, infect.
lungs, x-ray diag. (Cz))

HOLY, Jiri

Osteomyeloreticulotic syndrome in roentgen investigation. Cas. lek.
cesk. 97 no.36:1135-1139 5 Sept 58.

1. I. interni klinika KU, Praha, prednosta prof. dr. M. Netousek.
 (ANEMIA, LEUKOERYTHROBLASTIC, pathol.
 skeletal changes, x-ray (Cx))
 (BONE AND BONES, pathol.
 in leukoerythroblastic anemia, x-ray (Cx))

HOLY, J.; KUCEROVA, L.; KREJCA, M.

Relation of malignant anemias to gastric tumors. Cas.lek.cesk.
98 no.49/50:1553-1556 4 D '59.

1. I. klinika chorob vnitřních KU v Praze, přednosta prof. MUDr.
M. Netoušek.

(STOMACH neopl.)

(ANEMIA PERNICIOUS compl.)

HOLY, J.; JIRASEK, A.; JIRSA, M.

Intestinal obstruction caused by a biliary calculus. Cas.lek.cesk.
98 no.48:1476-1479 27 N '60.

- 1. I. interni klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof.dr. M. Netousek.
- I. chirurgicka klinika KU v Praze, prednosta akademik A. Jirasek.
(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION etiol.)
(CHOLELITHIASIS compl.)

HOLY, J.; GREGOR, O.; KUCEROVA, L.; KREJCA, M.

The diagnostic value of functional changes of the gastric antrum
Cas.lek.cesk 99 no.32/33:989-1000 12 Ag '60.

1. I klinika chorob vnitřních KU v Praze, přednosta prof. dr.
M. Netoušek.

(STOMACH dis.)

(STOMACH NEOPLASMS diag.)

HOLY, JIRI; ENGLIS, Miroslav

Treatment of leukemia. Cas.lek.cesk.99 no.38:1195-1201 16 S'60.

1. I. int. klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze,
prednosta prof. MUDr. V.Hoenig. Laborator pro patofysiologii
krvetvorby a jater, reditel prof. MUDr. V.Hoenig. Katedra lekarske
fyziky, vedouci doc. MUDr. Z.Dienstbier.
(LEUKEMIA ther)

HOLY, J.; HOFFMAN, K.

Modern technics of roentgen examination of the esophagus. Cesk.
otolaryng. 11 no.6:335-336 D '62.
(ESOPHAGUS)

HOLY, J.

- [illegible]

HOLY, J.; HOUSTEK, J.; VANECEK, K.

The possible role of respiratory viruses in sudden and unexpected death in infants. Cesk. pediat. 18 no.10:931-936 0 '63.

1. Ustav vyzkumu vyvoje ditete fakulty detskeho lekarstvi KU
v Praze, reditel prof. dr. J. Houstek, DrSc.

(INFANT MORTALITY) (DEATH, SUDDEN)
(ENTEROVIRUS INFECTIONS) (ADENOVIRUS INFECTIONS)
(RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTIONS) (PHARYNGITIS)
(GASTROENTERITIS) (PNEUMONIA, INTERSTITIAL
PLASMA CELL)
(BRONCHITIS) (TRACHEITIS) (RHINITIS)

HOLY, J.; REHAKOVA, N.

A pediatric collective as a reservoir of respiratory viruses?
Cesk. pediat. 20 no.1:37-41 Ja '65

1. Ustav vyzkumu vyvoje ditete fakulty detskeho lekarstvi
Karlovy University v Praze (reditel - prof. dr. J. Houstek,
DrSc.) a Kojenecky ustav ve Strančicích (reditelka - dr.
N. Rehakova).

HOLY, J.

On the taxonomy of viruses. Cesk. pediat. 20 No.8:725-733
Ag '65.

1. Ustav vyzkumu vyvoje ditete fakulty detskeho lekarstvi
Karlovy University v Praze (reditel prof. dr. J. Houstek
DrSc.).

HOUSTEK, J.; HOLY, J.; VANECEK, K.

Ratio of sudden and unexpected deaths in infant mortality in
Central Bohemia during the period 1952-1962. Cas. Lek. Cesk.
103 no.17:452-457 Ap 24 '64.

1. Ustav vyzkumu vyvoje ditete fakulty detskeho lekarstvi KU
[Karlova University] v Praze. (reditel prof. dr. J. Houstek, DrSc).

HOLY, JIRI, MUDr.

HLOUSKOVA, Z., MUDr.; HOLY, Jiri, MUDr.

Prolonged or recurrent pneumonia due to aspiration of foreign bodies. Cesk. pediat. 12 no.5-6:530-534 May-June 57.

1. II. Detska klinika KU Praha, prednosta prof. Dr. J. Houstek.

(PNEUMONIA, in inf. & child

prolonged & recur., due to aspiration of foreign bodies
(Cz))

(FOREIGN BODIES, inj. eff.

aspiration, causing prolonged or recur. pneumonia in child
(Cz))

HOLY, Jiri; HLOUSKOVA, Z.

Recurrent pneumonia after measles & whooping cough. Cesk. pediat, 12 no.12:
1080-1084 5 Dec 57.

1. II detska klinika, Praha, prednosta prof. J. Houstek.

(MEASLES, compl.

pneumonia, recurr. (Cz))

(WHOOPING COUGH, compl.

pneumonia, recurr. (Cz))

(PNEUMONIA, in inf. & child

recurr., caused by measles & whooping cough (Cz))

HOLY, J.

Recent data on the etiology of viral respiratory diseases. Cesk. pediat.
13 no.8:740-750 5 Sept 58.

1. Vyzkumny ustav vyvoje ditete fakulty detskeho lekarstvi Karlovy
university v Praze, reditel prof. dr. J. Houstek.

(RESPIRATORY TRACT, dis.

viral. etiol., review (Cz))

(VIRUS DISEASES, etiol. & pathogen.

resp. viral dis., review (Cz))

HOUSTEK, J.; BENESOVA, D. HOLY, J., Technicka spoluprace: M. Luksova, B. Polivkova
~~.....~~

Sudden death among children of the Prague district during 1956-58.
Cesk. pediat. 14 no.7:590-606 July 59

1. II detska klinika a Ustav vyskumu vyvoje ditete, vedouci prof.
dr. Josef Houstek, katedra patologicke anatomie a mikrobiologie FDL,
vedouci doc. dr. Dagmar Benesova.

(DEATH, SUDDEN, in infancy and childhood)

HOLY, Jiri

Adenoviruses. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.20:97-110 15 May 59.

1. Ustav vyzkumu vyvoje ditete fakulty detskeho lekarstvi KU, Praha 2,
reditel prof. dr. J. Houstek.
(ADENOVIRUS
review (Cz))

HOLY, Jiri

The levels of virus antibodies in newborn infants living in a collective.
Acta univ. carol. [Med] no.2:219-230 '61.

1. Ústav výzkumu vývoje dítěte fakulty dětského lékařství University
Karlovy, ředitel prof. MUDr. J. Houstek.

(VIRUS DISEASES immunol) (ANTIBODIES)

HOLY, J.; SKVRNOVA, K.; HLOUSKOVA, Z.

The incidence of viral antibodies in recurrent respiratory diseases.
Cesk. pediat. 17 no.5/6:431-441 Je '62.

1. Ustav vyzkumu vyvoje ditete fakulty detskeho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, reditel prof. MUDr. J. Houstek Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie, reditel prof. MUDr. K. Raska Katedra preventivni pediatrie fakulty detskeho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, vedouci prof. MUDr. K. Kubat.

(RESPIRATORY SYSTEM dis) (ANTIBODIES)
(VIRUS DISEASES immunol)

HOLY, J.

Interferon. Cesk. pediat. 17 no.11:1027-1030 N '62.

1. Ustav vyzkumu vyvoje ditete fakulty detskeho lekarstvi University
Karlovy v Praze, reditel prof. MUDr. J. Houstek.
(INTERFERON)

HOLY, L

Mining and processing of iron by the East African Bantu population. (To be contd.)

P. 273 (Ceskoslovenska Ethnografie) Vol. 5, no. 3 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 1, Jan 1958

HOLY, L.

"Mining and processing of iron by the East African Bantu population. (to be contd)"

p. 348 (Ceskoslovenska ethinographie) Vol. 5, no. 4, 1957
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. VOL. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

HOLY, L.

"Mining and processing of iron by the East African Bantu population. II.
(To be conti.)"

p. 114 (Ceskoslovenska Ethnografie, Vol. 6, no. 2, 1958,
Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 7, no. 2,
September 1958

HOLY, L.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

PERIODICAL: CESKOSLOVENSKA ETHNOGRAFIE. Vol. 6, no. 4, 1958.

HOLY, L. Mining and processing of iron by the East African Bantu population.
(Conclusion) p. 381.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 2
February 1959, Unclass.

HOLY, L.

[illegible]

HOLY, Ladislav (Praga)

Research trip to Darfur, Sudan. Elet tud 18 no.50:1583-1587
15 D '63.

HOLY, L., MVDr.

Arborization properties of the cervical mucus and the vaginal picture in cattle in relation to ovarian cysts, their heat symptoms, and endocrine activity. Veter medicina 9 no.5:329-340 0 '64.

1. Chair of Obstetrics and Gynecology of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the Higher School of Agriculture, Brno. Head of the Chair [prof. dr. DrSc.] E. Pribyl. Submitted March 18, 1964.

19(2)

CZECH/3-59-12-5/39

AUTHOR: Holý, M., Engineer, and Márová, E.

TITLE: Aviation And Civil Defense

PERIODICAL: Křídla Vlasti, 1959, Nr 12, pp 2 and 3 (CSR)

ABSTRACT: Article offers suggestions and advice pertaining to the defense of SVAZARM airfield against incendiary bombs and napalm. Author points out that SVAZARM airfields have no adequate equipment to deal with napalm and suggests use of large quantities of water and sand. The photos used in this article were taken at the Praha-City Aeroclub airfield. There are 9 photos.

Card -1/1

HOLY, Milos, doc. inz. dr. CSc.

Relation of torrential rains and soil washing in
differential water erosion. Vodni hosp 1/4 no.5:191-193
'64.

1. Chair of Land Improvement, Faculty of Building, Czech
Higher School of Technology, Prague.

HOLY, Milos, doc., dr., inz., C.Sc.

Development of the Golodnaya Step. Vodni hosp 13 no.3:109-110 '63.

1. Katedra hydromelioraci, Ceske vysoke uceni technicke, Praha.

HOLY, Milos, doc., inz., dr., ScC.; DEMEK, Jaromir, RNDr., ScC.;
GULIT, Evzen, promovany geograf, ScC.

Comments on the article "Research on the development of
slopes and its importance for agriculture"; and the answer
of the authors. Vestník CSAV 72 no.2:255-260 '63.

1. Vedouci katedry hydromelioraci, Ceske vysoke uceni technicke,
Praha (for Holy). 2. Reditel Geodetického ustavu,
Ceskoslovenska akademie ved (for Demeš).

HOLY, MIROSLAV

GOLY, Miroslav [Holy, M.]; KHORVAT, Milan [Horvath, M.]

Some changes suggested for conditioning technics. Fiziol. zhur.
SSSR 45 no.7:888 J1 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. From the department of physiology of higher nervous activity,
Institute for Occupational Hygiene and Professional Diseases,
Prague.

(LEARNING)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Solid State Physics - Mechanical Properties.

E.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 7, 1959, 15523

Author : Holy, Miroslav

Inst : -

Title : Concerning the Problem of a Study of Third Order
Stresses Under Fatigue

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. casop. fys., 1957, 7, No 5, 547-550

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

HOLY, Miroslav; HORVATH, Milan

Experimental apparatus for determination of conditioned motor reflexes and a moving floor for the study of physical fatigue in laboratory animals. Pracovni lek. 9 no.4:306-309 Sept 57.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani v Praze, oddeleni fysiologie vyssi nervove cinnosti. M. H. Praha II, Ke Karlovu 4.

(FATIGUE, exper.

eff. on conditioned reflexes (Cz))

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,

in exper. fatigue (Cz))

177514-1

F/P(k)/W/P(q)/BDS AFFTC/ASD P/L JD/HM

2 0061463/002 002/0061 00290

ACQUISITION NO. AF3001413

AUTHOR: Holy, Miroslav

TITLE: Weldability and properties of welds in CSN 17 125 and 17 113 steels

SOURCE: Kovove materialy, no. 2, 1963, 263-290

TOPIC TAGS: weldability, weld cracking, preheating, annealing

ABSTRACT 17 125 and 17 113 are semi-herritic, heat resisting steels. 17 125
 contains 1.0-2.0% C, 11.5-14.5% Cr, 1.5% Ni, 20max
 17 113 has the same limits, with 0.5-0.6% C, 11.5-14.5% Cr, 1.5% Ni, and 1.5% Mn.
 The weldability was recently studied on the parent metals themselves, as well
 as directly on the welded joints. The main cause of production difficulties was
 was cracking of the welds, which is due to the low plasticity of the ferritic
 weld metal. E 386 (containing 1.5%Mn, 23% Cr, 1.5%Ni), preheating to above 300°C
 is recommended. Welding with the austenitic electrode E 385 is possible without
 preheating. E 385 contains 1.5%Mn, 23% Cr, 19% Ni). If the sections of metal
 are not too thick. Additional weld treatment by heat in steels, 17 125 and
 17 113, when welding was made with an E 386 electrode, is justified from the

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L 17519-00

ACCESSION NR: AP3002913

standpoint of increasing the plasticity of the heat affected zone, as well as from the standpoint of internal stress relieving. This additional heat treatment is always recommended for complex welds. Optimum annealing temperatures are 650° - 700° C for 17 125 steel and 700 - 750° C for 17 113 steel. Welds made by the E 385 and E 386 electrodes become brittle upon prolonged heating to critical temperatures these are approximately 4750 for E 386 and approximately 700° C for E 385. The brittleness is probably caused by precipitation of carbides. However, when proper care is exercised and the properties of the steels discussed are fully understood, it is possible to substitute these steels for high temperature austenitic steels in many applications. Orig. art. has 28 figures, 11 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Státní výzkumný materiálů a technologie, Prague (State Research Institute for Materials and Technology)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 15 Jul 63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 012

2/2

Card

Z/034/63/000/004/001/001
E073/E333

AUTHORS: Holy, Miroslav, Engineer, Candidate of Sciences
and Kohout, Josef

TITLE: Properties of work-hardened and annealed
ČSN 17455 steel

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, no. 4, 1963, 262 - 268

TEXT: To determine the conditions and to verify the effectiveness of annealing in eliminating internal stresses of antimagnetic rings of the steel 17455 (0.70% C, about 9% Mn, 0.14 - 0.43% Si, 5.2% Cr, about 7.7% Ni), work-hardened by stretching in the cold state, its mechanical and physical properties were tested after plastic deformation followed by annealing in the temperature range 300 - 700 °C. The rings are used in alternators to eliminate the windings of the rotor which are subjected to mechanical stresses. Annealing above 400 °C lowers the yield point. Also, embrittlement occurs as a result of rejection of carbides along grain boundaries and coherent lattice regions. Up to 500 °C the degree of relaxation of macroscopic internal stresses is approximately proportional to the annealing temperature.
Card 1/2

Z/034/63/000/004/001/002
E073/E53:

Properties of . . .

Microscopic internal stresses remain unchanged at annealing temperatures up to 350°C. The steel 17455 remains non-magnetic up to 300°C and during subsequent cooling. The magnetic properties of the large castings (1000 mm diameter) are not affected by annealing. Annealing has no appreciable effect. The most advantageous annealing temperature is 400°C. There is justification in not applying annealing for eliminating internal stresses in the bulk of the cast-iron materials. Rings made of the steel 17455 are in the as-cast state and after annealing at 400°C. The mechanical properties, resistance and corrosion resistance are not affected. The mechanical properties are shown in the tables.

ASSOCIATIONS SVUMT, Prague
SONP, Kladno

... ..

HOLY, Miroslav

Effect of the rolling stock repair on the speed of trains. Zel
dop tech 12 no.12:328-329 '64.

1. State Railroads, Plzen.

HOLY, Miroslav; VYHNAL, Bohuslav

Electromagnetic impulse computer with zero adjustment.
Jaderna energie 4 no.7:197-198 JI '58.

1. Ustav jaderne fysiky, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved,
Praha.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments. C-2
Methods of Measurement and Research

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 7466

Author : Hely-Miroslav; Vyhnač Bohuslav
Inst : Institute of Nuclear Physics, Czechoslovak Academy of
Sciences, Prague, Czechoslovakia
Title : Electromagnetic Pulse Counters with Electric Zero Setting

Orig Pub : Jaderna energie, 1958, 4, No 7, 197-189

Abstract : Description of the construction of an electromagnetic pulse counter with a counting rate of 100 pulses per second with a counting capacity of 10,000 pulses. A substantial advantage of the counter is automatic zero setting.

Card : 1/1

HOLY, M., inz. CSc.

Relieving internal stress in welds by local annealing.
Strojironstvi 14 no.10:757-762 O '64.

1. State Research Institute of Material and Technology,
Prague.

HEGER, F., inz.; HOLY, M., inz.

Single-phase and three-phase automatic transformers. Energetika
Cz 12 no.4:198-202 Ap '62.

1. Slovenska vysoka skola technicka (for Heger). 2. Moravskoslesake
elektrotechnicke zavody - Vestin (for Holy).

HEGER, F., inz.; HOLY, M., inz.

Output and loss in the single-phase and three-phase roller autotransformers. Energetika Cz 12 no.10:529-534 0.'62.

1. Slovenska vysoka skola technicka, Bratislava (for Heger).
2. Moravskoslezske elektrotechnicke zavody, n.p., Vsetin (for Holy).

HOLY, Milos, doc. dr. inz. CSc.

Effect of water erosion on the movement of clay elements of
slopes. Vodni hosp 14 no.7:263-268 '64

1. Chair of Hydraulic Engineering, Faculty of Building, Czech
Higher School of Technology, Prague.

ORG: State Institute for Testing Materials, Prague (Státní výzkumný ústav materiálu)
 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0032/66/016/007/0546/0550
 TITLE: Embrittlement of the fusion zone of austenitic steel welds in 25% chromium oxidation-resistant steels
 SOURCE: Strojirenství, v. 16, no. 7, 1966, 546-550
 TOPIC TAGS: oxidation resistant steel, chromium stainless steel, chromium stainless steel, weld embrittlement, weld evaluation, brittleness, austenitic steel, steel welding, electrode/E385 25-20 electrode, CSN 17153 steel, Kh25T steel
 ABSTRACT: Welds in CSN 17153 (0.09% carbon, 24.98% chromium) and Kh25T (0.08% carbon, 24.20% chromium, 0.84% titanium) oxidation-resistant steels, made with an E385 electrode (austenitic weld metal contains 0.17% carbon, 24% chromium and 19% nickel) were found to be susceptible to embrittlement in the fusion zone after prolonged exposure to temperatures of 700-1100C. For instance, after 100 hr at 700C the respective notch toughness of 17153 and Kh25T dropped from the original 7.3-8.9 and 9.4 to 10.7 mmp/cm² to 3.2-5.2 and 0.9-1.3 mmp/cm². The embrittlement in 17153 welds was brought about by carbon migration from the base metal. No carbon migration was observed in the case of Kh25T steel. The embrittlement of this steel was caused by the formation of sigma phase, which is especially intensive at temperatures around 700C. The kh25T welds exposed to temperatures of 900 and 1100C showed much less embrittlement than the welds exposed to 700C. Thus, the E385 25-20 type electrode is not
 Card 1/2

HOLY, K.

Classification of sheet erosion according to the changes in the texture of the topsoil. p. 257.

Vol. 3, no. 3/4, 1955
VOJENSKOPOLSKY CASOPIS
Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

HOLY, M.

Shape of the slope and its influence on erosion by water.

p. 27
Vol. 5, no. 1/2, Mar. 1955
VODNI HOSPODARSTVI
Praha

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3
March 1956

HOLY, M.

Contribution to determination of distance between antierosion ditches.
p. 853. SBORNIK. RADA LESNICTVI. Praha. Vol. 28, no. 6, Dec. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 7, July 1956.

BUCKO, S.; HOLY, M.; STEHLIK, O.

General map of soil erosion in Czechoslovakia. Vestník CSAV 73
no.3:491-494 '64.

HOLY, Milos, doc. dr. inz. CSc.; SVEHLIK, Zdenek, inz.

Technical problem of large area irrigation. Vodni
hosp 14 no.12:461-463 '64.

1. Chair of Land Improvement Water Engineering of the
Faculty of Building of the Czech Higher School of
Technology, Prague.

HOLY, Milos, doc. inz. dr. CSc.

Problems of evaluating the water erosion effect. Rost výroba
10 no.8:841-848 JI '64

1. Chair of Land Improvement Water Engineering, Faculty of
Building, Czech Higher School of Technology, Prague.

HOLY, M.; DVORAK, J.

Research on water erosion in the German Democratic Republic. p. 330.

VODNI HOSPODARSTVI. Praha, Czechoslovakia. No. 8, August 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11,
November 1959.

Uncl.

HOLY, Milos, doc. dr. inz. CSc.; SVEHLIK, Zdenek, inz.

Technical problems of large area irrigations. Vod hosp 15 no.1:
35-38 '65.

1. Chair of Land Improvement Water Engineering of the Czech
Higher School of Technology, Prague.

L 38592-66 EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HM

ACC NR: AP6027703

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/66/000/001/0034/0041

AUTHOR: Holy, Miroslav (Engineer; Candidate of sciences)

ORG: State Research Institute for Materials, Prague (Statni vyzkumny ustav materialu)

TITLE: Phase composition of the CSN 17153 steel and its effect on welding properties

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 1, 1966, 34-41

TOPIC TAGS: welding technology, phase composition, ferritic steel, austenite steel, chromium steel, weldability/CSN 17153 ferritic steel

ABSTRACT: The CSN steel 17153 contains 25% Cr; it is a ferritic steel and contains a considerable amount of gamma phase at high temperatures. The presence of austenite has a favorable effect because it reduces the tendency of semiferritic heats to embrittlement at high temperatures. Sufficiently fast cooling preserves the austenite all the way down to room temperatures. Semiferritic heats of the CSN 17153 steel have therefore a better weldability than ferritic heats. To improve welding properties 0.10 to 0.18% nitrogen should be added to the metal. Orig. art. has: 13 figures and 7 tables. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 34,519]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005 / SOV REF: 002
OTH REF: 008

Card 1/1

UDC: 669.14.018.62 669.15.26-194

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/21/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618120002-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/21/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618120002-1"

HOLY, Milos, doc. dr. inz. DrSc.; STEHLIK, Stanek, ing.

Technical problems of large area spray irrigation. Vzdni
hosp 15 no.2 81-83 165.

1. Chair of Land Improvement Water Engineering of the Faculty
of Building of the Czech Higher School of Technology, Prague.

HOLY, C.

Roof trusses welded from steel used in concrete structures. p. 186. (Pozemni Stavby, Vol. 5, No. 4, Apr 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 2, Aug 1957. Uncl.

HOLY, O.

Assembled building-site structures made of reinforced concrete prefabricated elements in the Armabeton National Enterprise. p. 13.

POZEMNI STAVBY. (Ministerstvo stavebnictvi)
Praha, Czechoslovakia Vol. 7, no. 1, Jan. 1959.

Monthly List of East European accession, (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1959
Uncl.

EYEMOVA, Jirina, inz.; HOLY, Rudolf, inz.

Continuac operational planning of serial production. Podn
org 19 no.5:213-215 My '65.

1. Research Institute of Mechanical Engineering and Economics,
Prague.

HOLY, T.

Duties of pharmacies and pharmacological warehouses in Czechoslovakia.
Cesk. farm. 2 no.3:73-74 Mar 1953.

(CJML 24:4)

HOLY, V.

Correct tension of flax yarns. p. 168.

(Textil. Vol. 12, no. 5, May 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Applications. Instruments and Automation.

II

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 8, 1959, 27778.

Author : Holy, V.

Inst :

Title : Automatic Control of Waste and Cooling Waters.

Orig Pub: Automatizace, No 7, 218-220 (1958) (in Czech)

Abstract: The author has made a comparison of various methods used in the automatic control of waste water contamination, e.g., pH measurement, polarography, photolorimetry, and conductometric titration, and has found that the last-named is most efficient. The regulating instrument automatically directs contaminated water of lower than specified electric conductivity to a purification plant. In the case of

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137

HOLY, Vaclav

Conditions of the vascular system in recurrent venous thrombosis.
Acta univ. carol. [Med.] Suppl. 15:97-107 '61.

1. Siklur patologicko-anatomicky ustav lekarske fakulty University Karlovy
se sidlem v Plzni, prednosta prof. dr. J. Vanek.
(THROMBOSIS pathol)

HOLY, V., inz.

"Measurement and regulation in chemical engineering" by
J.Hengstenberg, B.Sturm, O.Winkler. Reviewed by V.Holy.
Strojirenstvi 15 no.2:158-159 F '65.

HOLY, Vojtech, inz.

International exhibition of automation equipment in London.
Automatizace 7 no.8:222-223 Ag '64.

KADLEC, Ferdinand, inz; HOLY, Vladislav, inz.

Melting of collective concentrates in a cyclone furnace. Hut listy
17 no.2:114-122 F '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav kovu, Panenske Breznany.

HOLY, Vladislav, inz.

Calculation of the operational cyclone reactor on the basis of results obtained by experimental equipment. Hut listy 19 no. 4:262-268 Ap '64.

1. Research Institute of Metals, Panenske Brezany.

HOLY, Vojtech, inz.

Industrial automation by automatic computers. Automatizace
7 no.2:38-42 F'64

1. Chemoprojekt, Praha

44261

8/035/62/000/012/063/064
A001/A101

9.7100

AUTHOR: Holý, Vojtěch

TITLE: Computing-analytical machines are a means of great mechanization of accounting and calculating works

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 12, 1962, 40 - 41, abstract 126253 ("Geod. a kartogr.-obzor", 1962, v. 8, no. 7, 121 - 122, Czech)

TEXT: The computing-analytical machine manufactured by the people's enterprise ARITMA is mainly used in Czechoslovakia. The machine set includes a punching device (140-type - manual operation, 150-type - automatic operation), a controller (types 600 and 610), a computer T 520 (processes 4 - 8 thousand punched cards per hour), a sorting device (type 200 - mechanical classification with a speed of 24,000 operations per hour, type 220 - electronic classification with photoelectric fixing of punched data at a rate of 60,000 operations per hour), a tabulator (type 300 - for processing numerical data with a speed of 6,000 operations per hour, type 320 - for processing numerical and letter data).

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Computing-analytical machines are a...

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A001/A101

There are some additional units: a summing punching device type 400 and a re-producer type 710 for correcting erroneous or damaged punched cards. Sometimes, to automate the process of punching, a removing device type 021 is attached to type 140 punching device. ✓

N. M.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

HOLY, Vojtech, inz.

Measuring and controlling stations in chemical industry. Tech prace
14 no.3:177-185 Mr '62.

1. Chemoprojekt, Praha.

HOLY, Vojtech, inz.

"Catalog of automation devices". Reviewed by Vojtech Holy. Tech
praca 14, no.8:638-639 Ag '62.

HOLÝ, Ladislav, inz.

Evaluation of the economic efficiency of lignite washing in
Czechoslovakia. Uhlí 4 no.11:384-387 N '62.

1. Ministerstvo paliv a energetiky.

L 10778-66 EMT(1)/EMT(m)/EMP(t)/EMP(b) IJP(c) JD/AT

ACC NR: AP5028925

SOURCE CODE: UR/0185/65/010/011/1263/1265

AUTHOR: ^{44, 55} Holynnaya, H. I.; ^{44, 55} Sheynkman, M. K. 68
25

ORG: ^{44, 55} Institute of Semiconductors, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Instytut napivprovodnykiv AN UkrSR)

TITLE: Effect of doping with group I elements on the spectral photoconductivity characteristics of cadmium sulfide.

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyi fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 11, 1965, 1263-1265

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium sulfide, copper, gold, silver, photoconductivity, crystal property

ABSTRACT: In this work the effect of Cu, Ag, and Au on the photoelectric properties of CdS crystals was investigated. These additives produce in CdS deeply seated acceptor levels which serve as recombination centers. The surface of $2 \times 4 \times 0.01 \text{ cm}^3$ single crystals of CdS was alloyed with Cu, Ag, or Au by evaporation of these metals in a high vacuum in the amount which would produce several monolayers. The deposited metal film had practically no effect on the dark current. Some of the specimens were not further treated, whereas others were heat treated in a high vacuum over a short period of time. The heating time was 30 sec at 130-150C for Cu and Au and at 200C for Ag. The alloyed layer, calculated on the basis of the diffusion coefficient, was about 0.15 microns thick. The measurements of stationary photocurrent I_0 and photocurrent relaxation time $\tau_{10\%}$ were made before and after alloying. It is shown that alloying lowers the photocurrent in the shortwave part of the spectrum. Authors express their gratitude to Academician AN UkrSSR V. E. Lashkar'ov 44 55

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for his interest and discussion of this work, and to ⁴⁴ S. A. Nazarov ⁵⁵ for making measurements. 3
Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: 28Jun65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 002

BC

Card 2/2

L 3352-66 ENT(1)/ENT(m)/T/ENT(t)/ENT(b)/ENT(c) LIP(c) ED/HW/EG

ACCESSION NR: AP5013482

UR/0185/65/010/005/0572/0573

AUTHOR: Ayvazov, V. Ya.; Holynnaya, H. I.; Sheynkman, M. N.

TITLE: The effect of alloying surface monocrystals of CdS with admixtures of groups III and VIII, upon the spectral characteristics of photoconductivity

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyi fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 5, 1968, 572-573

TOPIC TAGS: cobalt containing alloy, aluminum containing alloy, indium containing alloy, luminescent crystal

ABSTRACT: The authors studied CdS monocrystals in the form of mirror-smooth films of average dimensions $2 \times 4 \times 0.01$ cm, obtained by the synthesis method from the vapor phase with various admixtures were applied to their surfaces. The admixtures chosen were In, Ga and Al of group III, and Fe, Ni and Co of group VIII; the former are readily ionizable donors in CdS, the latter greatly alter the luminescence of ZnS-CdS phosphor crystals and eliminate photoconductivity in the long-wave range. The admixtures were applied by evaporation in a high vacuum, so that several mono-atomic layers were built up. One portion of the crystals was not subjected to further treatment (surface alloying), the other was placed in a vacuum for a short time

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ACCESSION NR: AP5013482

(near=surface alloying). For the first group of additives, annealing was continued for 2-3 minutes at temperatures of 240-260°C; in the second group it was continued for 5-6 minutes at 130-150°C; Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut Napiivprovidnykiv AN URSR, Kiev (Institute of Semiconductors, AN URSR)

SUBMITTED: 30Jan65

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: SS, OP

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 002

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L 3352-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5013482

ENCLOSURE: 01

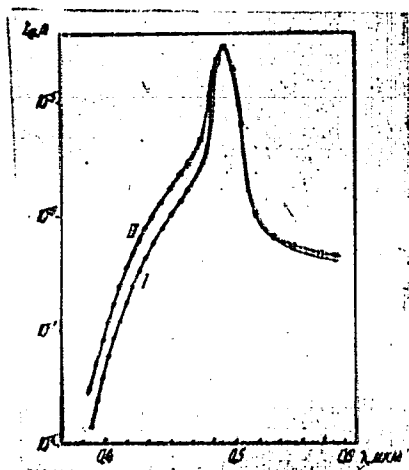


Fig. 1. Typical spectral characteristic of a stationary photocurrent $I_s(\lambda)$ before (curve I) and after (curve II) alloying the surface of a CdS monocrystal with In (with annealing). (Wavelength is plotted on the λ -axis in microns.

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L 3352-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5013482

ENCLOSURE: 02

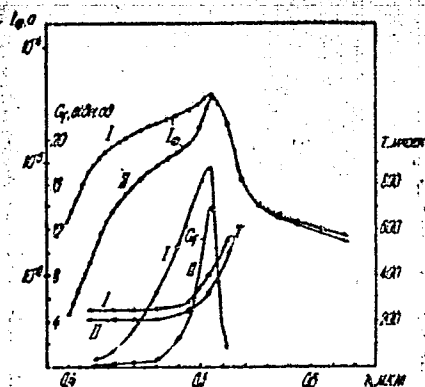


Fig. 2. Spectral characteristics of $I_\phi(\lambda)$, $\tau(\lambda)$ relaxation time and $G_F(\lambda)$ (phenomological quantum yield), before (curve I) and after (curve II) alloying the surface of the CdS monocrystal with Fe (with annealing). Wavelength is plotted on the X-axis in microns, relaxation time on the right-hand ordinate scale in microseconds.

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L 3352-46

ACCESSION NR: AP5013482

ENCLOSURE: 03

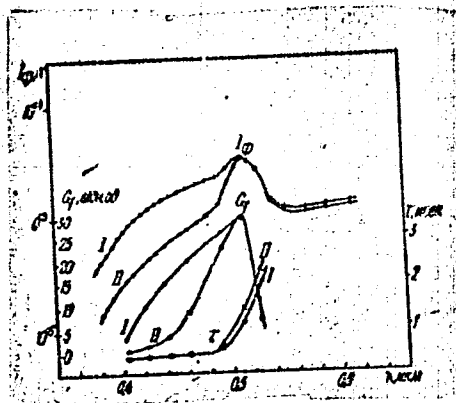


Fig. 3. Same information as in Fig. 2, in the case of alloying with Ni, with annealing. Curves I show data before alloying, curves II--after alloying.

Card 5/5 DP

S/058/62/000/012/041/048
A062/A101

AUTHOR: Hołyńska, Barbara

TITLE: Pressure effect of admixture vapors on spectral line intensity
of fused metal electrodes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 12, 1962, 68,
abstract 12Zh418 (Chem. analit.) (Polska), 1962, 7,
no. 2, 323 - 332, Polish; summary in English

TEXT: An investigation was made of the evaporation process of individual elements from the surface of a liquid metal electrode at a spark discharge (capacity of the condenser - $0.01 \mu F$, inductance of the discharge circuit - 0.5 mH , tension - 13 kV). There was found a considerable increase of the spectral line density, and the dependence of this increase on the boiling temperature and the partial vapor pressure of the various elements was determined. An investigation of the spectral line density of various admixtures to alloys of Sn, Pb, Zn and Cd showed that in most cases, where a liquid electrode is used, the density increases. The results of the experiments permit a conclusion that, owing to the

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Pressure effect of admixture vapors on...

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A062/A101

high spark temperature, the most volatile elements are evaporated from the electrode surface. In a discharge in air an important part may be played by the oxidation process. Introduction of argon prevents the oxidation effect, but then the spectral excitation conditions are changed for certain elements. A method is suggested for detecting Cd in zinc (up to 0.003%) and As in lead (up to 0.0009%) by application of liquid electrodes and a spark discharge. There are 12 references. ✓

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

ROLAND

HOLYNSKA, Barbara , dr.

Nuclear Engineering Institute, Academy of Mining and Metallurgy
(Instytut Techniki Jadrowej Akademii Gorniczo-Hutniczej), Crakow

Warsaw, Chemia analityczna, No 4, July-Aug 1966, pp 647-664

"Nondispersive analysis of X-ray fluorescence excited by radioisotope
sources and its applications."

HOLYNSKA, Barbara; PANEK, Maria

Application of the molten lead electrode for spectrographic determination of small amounts of antimony and arsenic.
Chem anal 7 no.4:749-752 '62.

1. Department of Metal and Ore Chemistry, Academy of Mining and Metallurgy, Krakow.

HOLYNSKA, Barbara; PANEK, Maria

Use of melt electrode for spectrographic determination of arsenic and antimony in small quantities in lead. Magy kem folyoir 68 no.12:511-512 D '62.

1. Banyaszati-Kohaszati Foiskola, Krakko, Lengyelország.

HOLYNSKA, Barbara, dr

Influence of the adsorption of zinc ions on iron and aluminum
hydroxide sediments on the accuracy of zinc determination.
Rudy i metale 10 no.2:54-55 F '65.

POLAND

GORSKI, Ludwik, dr; HOLYNSKA, Barbara, dr

Nuclear Engineering Institute, Academy of Mining
and Metallurgy, (Instytut Techniki Jądrowej Akademii
Gorniczo-Hutniczej), Crakow - (for both)

Warsaw, Chemia analityczna, No 2, Mar-Apr 1966, pp
395-401

"Estimating the accuracy of determination of small
amounts of tin in concentrations of zinc, using
radioisotope tracers."

HOLYNSKA, Mirosława

Studies on the influence of soil taken from cultures of medicinal herbs on the germination of seeds of various species of those herbs. Inst przem ziel Biul 9 no. 4:201-214 D '63.

1. Department of Applied Botany and Acclimatization, Industrial Institute of Herbs, Poznan. Head: dr J. Kozłowski.

HOLYNSKA, Mirosława

Studies on the allelopathic influence of extracts from seeds of medical plants on their germination. Inst przem ziel Biul 9 no.1/2:37-44 Mr-Je '63.

1. Zakład Botaniki Stosowanej i Aklimatyzacji, Instytut Przemysłu Zielarskiego, Poznań. Kierownik: dr J. Kozłowski.

HOLYNSKI, J.

Attempts toward a precise estimate of the general cost of basic production
in a construction enterprise. p. 19

BUDOWNICTWO PRZEMYSLOWE. (Ministerstwo Budownictwa Przemysłowego) Warszawa, Vol. 4,
No. 10, Oct. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, No. 7, July 1956.

Holynski, R.

21(8)

POL/47-10-3-4/9

AUTHORS: Bartke, Jerzy, and Hołyński, Roman

TITLE: Multiple Generation of Particles in Nucleon Impacts at Highest Energy Level

PERIODICAL: Postępy Fizyki, 1959, Vol 10, Nr 3, pp 309 - 339 (POL)

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the hitherto little known process of high-energy nucleon impacts. Of the three chief methods of investigation (with counters, with photographic plates, or in cloud and bubble chambers) they mostly present results obtained by exposing photographic emulsions to bombardment either by cosmic rays or in laboratories (Brookhaven, Berkeley and Dubno). A high-energy nuclear collision which results in the generation of a number of particles may be traced on the photographic plate as patterns called "jets". The analysis consists of the identification of the primary particle and its energy, of the identification of the hit nucleus, of the identification of the emitted particles in the jet, and of the examination of the angular distribution of the emitted particles (the available instruments allow the measurement of the particle energy only in billions of electron volts). It is accepted that a wide-angle distribution of the jet indicates an impact of a bombarding particle

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FOI/47-10-3-3/2

Multiple Generation of Particles in Nucleon Impacts at Highest Energy Level

with the nucleus of Ag or Br in the emulsion, while a narrow beam of quickly decaying particles means the collision of two nucleons. In the latter case the emitted particles are main pi-mesons, and - in about 20 - 25% - heavy mesons, hyperons and paired nucleons-antinucleons. The authors then discuss the measurement of the angular distribution and the energy of the jets, taking into consideration the factor of inelasticity and the additional factor of angular acceleration which amounts to about 400 MeV for pions and more for heavy particles, referring to a collective study of a Polish-Greek group. They then present two theories on the reactions during high-energy impacts: a "one-center" theory, and a "two-center" theory. The former - assuming that both colliding nucleons develop energy from one common point was expounded by Fermi, Landau and Heisenberg. The latter, again, has two variations: one suggests that the impact throws back both nucleons and they emit mesons (the "excited nucleons" model) from two points, while the other (the "fire ball" model) assumes that after the collision both nucleons continue on their original paths during their disintegration. The latter seemed most acceptable to the Polish-Greek group, being best

✓

S/058/62/000/010/028/093
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Gierula, Jerzy, Hołyński, Roman, Mięslowicz, Marian

TITLE: Interactions of nucleons of energies higher than 10^{12} ev with heavy photoemulsion nuclei

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 10, 1962, 31, abstract 10B244
("Rept. Inst. badań jądrow. PAN", 1961, no. 291/VI, 7 pp.; illust.,
English; summaries in Polish and Russian) ✓

TEXT: The angular distributions of secondary particles of 14 showers of primary energies higher than 10^{12} ev and characterized by large evaporation and high multiplicity ($N_h > 8$, $n_s > 40$) have been investigated. A very clear double-humped angular distribution has been established in central collisions of nucleons with heavy nuclei. This effect grows constantly in proportion to the anisotropy increase of the angular distribution. In showers, in which the narrow and the broad cone are completely separated, asymmetry is observed in the number of particles and in the distribution shapes of these cones. These facts can be

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Interactions of nucleons of...

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explained by the two-center model, if account is taken of secondary interactions between particles emitted by a "slow" center and the target nucleus.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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